# ONE DRAGGER **ONLY ARRIVAL**

GRACE AND BROUGHT SMALL FARE OF FRESH FISH.

One off-shore dragger with a small One off-shore dragger with a small fare of fresh fish was the only arrival reported here this morning. Sch. Grace and Evelyn brought 6000 pounds of fresh fish and landed them at the Producers' Fish Company, sch. Emma Marie with 750 pounds of fresh mackerel reported yesterday inaddition to the list of receipts published then. Ten of the gill netting fleet brought 106,000 pounds of fish yesterday afternoon. yesterday afternoon.

### Gloucester Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and fares in detail: Sch. Grace and Eevlyn, dragging, 000 lbs. fresh fish. Sch. Emma Marie, netting, 750 lbs.

fresh mackerel. Sch. William L. Putnam, via Bos-

Sch. Mystic, via Boston. Sch. Funchal, shore. Sch. Minerva, via Boston.

Sch. Josephine and Margaret, via Boston.

### Yesterday's Gill Net Receipts.

Boat Agnes and Myrnie, 15,000 lbs fresh fish.
Boat Inca, 12,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Boat Serafina II, 5000 lbs. fresh

Boat Liboria C., 15,000 lbs. fresh

Boat Alicia, 14,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Boat Joanna, 10,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Boat Naomi Bruce II., 5000 lbs.
fresh fish.

Boat Lucretia, 6000 lbs. fresh fish. Boat Elizabeth and James, 12,000 lbs, fresh fish.

Boat Virginia and Joan, 12,000 lbs. fresh fish.

#### Sailed.

Sch. Elizabeth and Ruth, dragging. Boat Bettina, dragging. Sch. Beauty St. Joseph, dragging.

#### On the Railways.

Sch. yacht Atlantic is on Rocky Neck railways.

# **COASTING CRAFT** LONG OVERDUE

MacNichol Packing Company, Eastport, Maine, dealers, have been tryiog for the past month to discover
information as to where the threemasted schooner Anna B. Mitchell
may be, as they had chartered her to
carry 700 tons of coal from Hoboken,
N. J., to their Eastport wharf for distribution. She is long overdue.

The schooner left Hoboken October
5 and invoices of coal are now in lecal offices of MacNichol Company,
whose men have sent telegrams to
many seaports and are unable to locate the schooner reaching any port
after she sailed.

The schooner had never made trips
to Eastport previously and is not
known there or are names of her
crew, but the vessel is reported owned in Stamford, Conn.

# FIFTEEN IN THE **BOSTON FLEET**

EVELYN RECEIPTS TODAY ARE MUCH SMALLER—ONE MACKEREL FARE ON HAND.

One mackerel fare was included among the fleet of 15 vessels at the Boston fish pier this morning. Receipts were less than a third of what they were on the first three days of the week and amounted only to 340, 000 pounds of groundfish, 13,000 pounds of fresh mackerel and 65,000 pounds of mixed fish. The market was unchanged. Haddock sold at \$4.25 to \$5.50; large cod, \$5 and markets. \$3.

## Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and fares in detail:
Str. Holy Cross, 90,000 haddock,
8000 cod, 5000 mixed fish.
Str. Shawmut, 18,000 haddock, 2000
cod, 10,000 mixed fish.
Str. Fordham, 13,000 haddock, 7000
cod, 13,000 mixed fish.

cod, 13,000 mixed fish.
Str. Brant, 20,000 haddock, 14,000
cod, 2000 mixed fish.
Boat New Bedford, 19,000 haddock,
5000 cod, 11,000 mixed fish.
Boat Helen M., 13,000 haddock, 2000
cod, 8000 mixed fish.
Sch. Evalina M. Goulart, 15,000
haddock, 9000 cod.
Sch. Babe Sears, 38,000 haddock,
8500 cod, 2500 mixed fish.
Boat Donald, 55,000 haddock, 6000
mixed fish.
Sch. Doris M. Hawes, 13,000 mack-

Sch. Doris M. Hawes, 13,000 mackerel

erel
Boat Annie II., 3500 mixed fish.
Boat St. Peter, 2400 mixed fish.
Boat St. Joseph, 2700 mixed fish.
Boat Leonardo, 3800 mixed fish.
Boat Rosie, 2200 mixed fish.
Haddock, \$4.25 to \$5.50 per cwt.;
large cod, \$5; market cod, \$3; hake,
\$1; pollock, \$1; cusk, \$2; gray sole, 9
cents per lb.; lemon sole, 2 cents to
3 cents; black backs, 2 cents; yellow
tails, \$3 per bbl; dabs, \$3 per bbl.;
catfish, 5 cents per lb.

### Insect Menace to Sea.

Descending in great colonies on the combination gas and whistling buoys, anchored as guides to passing ships off the coast of Massachusetts, hornets have recently destroyed or limited the effectiveness of these aids to navigation, according to a statement issued by the lighthouse service of the Department of Commerce

merce.
This is the first time that these particular insects have been attracted to the marine lights, although horseflies have been known to extinguish the lights on earlier occasions when they flocked to the glare at night.

The Cape Ann gas and whistling buoy as well as the Nauset buoy were both recently found extinguished and after investigation, it was discovered that large numbers of hornets had penetrated inside the lanterns and blocked the light.

#### BEAM TRAWLER

TMEPORARILY DISABLED TMEPORARILY DISABLED
The Boston beam-trawler Notre
Dame, inbound from Georges, was
temporarily disabled with engine
trouble, on her way across the bay
and was spoken by the steamer Yarmouth. A Coast Guard patrol boat
nearby prepared to go to the trawler's
assistance, when word was received
that repairs had been made and her
services were not needed. Unaided,
the Notre Dame made port and after
unloading her fare went to East
Boston for repairs. Boston for repairs.

## The Lobster's New Suits.

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Once in every 12 months the female lobster casts her shell, every part being discarded, claw coverings included; she is left entirely naked, and retires from the world until a new shell is grown. That takes six weeks. The grown male lobster has to get a new suit every six months.

This suit-changing, or moulting, pursues a lobster from its earliest days. Before a lobster is two inches long it has had 14 suits; when it is six inches in length, it has had 20; when four years old and 10 inches long, it has had 25. It must shed them, or die, its body grows, but its shell-suit is rigid and non-expandable. When it can hold no more lobster, a moult is due, and nature begins a series of wonderful operations.

begins a series of wonderful operations.

The flow of lime to the shell ceases, and that in the shell is absorbed by the lobster. The former then becomes thin and will split.

The lobster then retires to its hole and fasts for several days. During that time it loses flesh, and the new soft shell begins to form under the old one. The first "casting" movements are the rubbing of its feet together, and struggling. It then distends its body and a segment of the shell breaks. The flesh in the claws goes soft and watery, and is withdrawn through the joints.

## N. S. Pickled Fish.

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Although the pickled fish trade is in better shape than the dried fish trade, it does not mean that more profit is being made; in fact, as far as export business is concerned, exporters are complaining about inadequate profits due to very keen competition, especially on mackerel, says the Halifax Maritime Merchant. Stocks of mackerel on hand are fair quite large quantities being still in fishermen's hands to be marketed. Prices of mackerel remain steady at \$7.50 to \$7.75 ex boat. Spring herring are being exported in a fair way, although the demand is not up to the average; prices are unchanged at \$5.50 to \$6.50 ex store according to size. No. 1 July grocery herring are steady at \$8 per barrel ex store. The supply is moderate; some buyers complain that quality is not fully up to the average. There is no change in alewives; the value ex boat is \$5.25 to \$5.50 per barrel.

Some years ago an attempt was made to prosecute the herring fishery on our coast by the use of the drift net, says the St. John's Trade not prove successful and consequently was attempt is being made by a similar method. The Canadian auximilar method The Canadian auximilar schooner Thomas and Robert, iliay, and commanded by Capt. Thomas Elliott, has been operating of the Bay and Straits of Belle Isle Bonne Bay and Straits of Belle Isle Bonne Bay and Straits of Belle Isle being watched with keen interest. Should it prove a success it is quite possible others will engage in the same method another season. The arith Coast for many years. What effect the North Sea and of Islands and have on our Bay of Islands and have Bay fall herring fishery, awaits to be seen. But there are those who see in it disaster for the shore the herring from our coast, particularity during operations will tend to sheer the herring from our coast, particularity during he early part of the season. This is a matter which our februard attention and study, and if proparticing of the fishermer's in-